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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

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Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman
Albert F. Root, Commissioner — Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana — Paul R. McClure, Commissioner

FL.-207 MAY, 1960

April Employment Level 3,400 Below a Year Ago

The number of wage earners on Montana's industrial and commercial payrolls took its first substantial seasonal upturn of 1960 in April. April hiring although tempered somewhat by weather-caused interruptions, was spread over a wide range of state-wide industrial patterns. There were 5,100 more Montanans receiving pay checks in mid-April than in March. Estimates of non-farm workers on payrolls April 15, figured at 156,300. Although there was a normal seasonal advance from last month, the April 1960 figure was 3,400 below last year. April was the 9th consecutive month to show less employment than in the same month of the preceding year. The average April non-farm employment for the past ten years figured at 154,000.

Contrary trends show in comparing April employment figures of major industrial groups with last month and with last year. Of the 8 major industrial groups, all but one recorded employment gains over March. In the over-the-year comparison, from April, 1959 to April, 1960, employment losses from 300 to 2,000 are shown in five groups. Two chalked up gains over last year, and one remained the same.

Mining Group Has Biggest Decline

Over-the-year employment losses were largest in the total mining group which includes metal mining, petroleum and natural gas production, coal mining, quarrying and nonmetallic mining. The 2,000 wage earner loss in this group from last April breaks down to 1,300 fewer employees in metal mining and 700 less in petroleum and natural gas production. Employment in coal mining, etc., at 700, was the same this April as last.

INDUSTRY AND FARM HIRING UP IN APRIL BUT 16,000 STILL AWAIT JOB PROSPECTS

April hiring in a variety of the state's labor markets reduced the reserve labor supply by 25 per cent from March as the seasonal employment upturn in both industry and agriculture began. However, as the month ended an uncomfortably large number of unemployed Montanans were waiting for the back-to-work call. The 16,153 jobseekers registered with the state's 22 local employment service offices at month's end was 1,708 more than a year ago, and 5,400 higher than the average April jobseeker count of the past ten years. It was the 7th consecutive month that the jobseeker total climbed over the 10,000 mark. The records show that the current labor surplus first started to build up during the 1957-58 economic downturn. So far, industry expansion has not been strong enough to provide new job openings for these idle. Most skilled and trained workers will no doubt be employed as the hiring season advances, and shortages of some skilled workmen are likely to occur. The big problem will be the thousands of unskilled and untrained workers for which there are few job openings. Entry of high school graduates into the labor market for the first time, in-migration of transient workers, housewives and other family members seeking summer employment only will swell the labor pool.

Other Losses Shown

There were 1,800 fewer workers on contract construction payrolls this April than a year ago. Unusually cold wet weather during parts of the month delayed the start of some projects, closed others, and kept the seasonal employment rise in suspense. Delayed hiring caused by the late spring also kept employment on service industry payrolls 800 under last year. Mixed trends showed in manufacturing industries. Although employment in processing of primary metals was up 500 from a year ago, it was not strong enough to outweigh an 800 worker loss in lumbering and logging, and a 200 deficit in the nondurable goods group. The result was a net loss of 500 workers in the total manufacturing group. Employment in interstate railroads was down 400, but utilities, including communications, picked up a gain of 100 workers, leaving a loss of 300 in the transportation and utilities group.

One Even—Two Up

The trade industries, with 30,500 workers, had payrolls equal to a year ago. Employment in government was up 1,800 with a gain of 1,000 at the state and local level, and 800 more on federal payrolls. Finance, insurance and real estate showed a gain of 200 wage earners.

Upward Trend Coming

Most major industries are expected to make fairly large employment gains by mid-May. Contract construction should make fast recovery from weather-caused setbacks and other delays of the late spring. Lumbering and logging should emerge from the annual grip of the spring break-up and show good employment advances. Railroad maintenance and repair crews will be more active at the state's principal railroad centers. More oil exploration and drilling crews will dot the landscapes of the oil-bearing regions of the state. Increased expansion of government payrolls will come from reopening of the national parks, forest service personnel work, and added personnel for summer work in highway and street departments. Increased labor demand in trade and service industries is expected as the economy responds to the quickened hiring pace in the basic industries and the start of the tourist season.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES
(per 100 employees)

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATE						SEPARATION RATE								
	Total			New Hire			Total			Quit			Layoff		
	1) Mar 1960	2) Feb 1960	Mar. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959	Mar. 1960	Feb. 1960	Mar. 1959
3) All Manufacturing	5)	4)	4.4	2.6	4)	2.9	4.9	4)	4.8	1.2	4)	1.4	2.4	4)	2.9
Durable Goods	5)	4)	4.7	3.0	4)	2.9	5.9	4)	6.6	1.1	4)	1.3	3.4	4)	4.6
Primary Metal	5)	4)	4.0	4.8	4)	1.7	4.0	4)	1.5	1.1	4)	0.8	0.8	4)	0.1
3) Nondurable Goods	2.7	4.8	3.8	2.1	1.0	2.9	3.2	1.6	1.9	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.2
All Mining	11.7	4)	3.4	2.2	4)	1.0	16.0	4)	5.1	9.8	4)	2.2	4.4	4)	1.8
Metal Mining	18.0	4)	3.6	1.3	4)	0.2	23.5	4)	3.8	15.6	4)	2.4	6.3	4)	0.2

1) Preliminary rates based on all data available at publication time. 2) Figures previously revised on more complete returns.
3) Excludes sugar and canning industries. Total separations include discharges and miscellaneous separations.
1959 rates not strictly comparable with 1958 rates due to change in reporting form from which basic data are obtained.
4) Figures not available due to industry wide labor dispute in metal mining and primary metals. 5) not available.

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary May 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(279 jobseekers, 119 new, 148 men, 131 women). April hiring in industry above year ago. Farm hiring temporarily slowed by unsettled weather. Smelter operations at full volume with employment stabilized. Land leveling for new Philipsburg sawmill begun; construction scheduled to start May 1. Job openings still current for correctional officers, carpenters and welders.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(2,487 jobseekers, 602 new 1,669 men, 818 women). Summer building program looks good but off to slow start because of tight money and pending labor negotiations. April building permits totaled nearly two million dollars. Several hundred skilled building craftsmen await back-to-work call. Road and bridge construction lagging with only small crews employed. Railroad hiring slow; two extra gangs hired during month but two others cancelled during mid-April. Trade and service industries show moderate increase over March. Agriculture held back by bad weather. Sugar beet stands generally fair to good. Current farm demand for irrigators and couples.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(582 jobseekers, 229 new, 341 men, 241 women). Local labor supply presently adequate to meet construction demands at state college and city projects. Logging still beset by soft roads and load limits. Sawmills operated at full capacity on stockpiled logs. Seven miles of highway improvement awaits clearing weather. Trade and service industries at normal volume.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(1,840 jobseekers, 532 new, 1,349 men, 491 women). Development work of 11 million dollar mining expansion program begun. No appreciable rise anticipated in employment totals. Surplus of 600 mine laborers await jobs. Experienced contract miners still in short supply. Trade and service hiring on upswing with shortage of cooks, waitresses and some mechanics. Plans for 1¼ million dollar shopping center announced with construction slated for July. Good demand for farm workers.

CUT BANK—(509 jobseekers, 76 new, 389 men, 120 women). Industry hiring dull during April. Construction and oil field hiring below last year. Trade and service held to normal seasonal patterns. Hiring pace should quicken during May with two road jobs, scheduled drilling in oil and gas fields, and rising trade and service volume. Agriculture hiring heavy, with demand greater than supply.

DILLON—(137 jobseekers, 98 new, 87 men, 50 women). Farm work intermittently delayed by April storms. Calving and lambing nearing completion. Strong demand seen for tractor operators next few weeks as fields dry. Construction limited to small remodeling jobs. Three road projects to start when weather clears.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(674 jobseekers, 211 new, 503 men, 171 women). Employment at airbase facilities and housing projects at 540, about the same as last year. Some military installation projects cancelled, while others deferred for 30 days. Base runway construction scheduled for completion this season; April hiring chiefly for truck drivers and equipment operators. Peak employment at Fort Peck Power House past, with gradual reduction of working forces planned. Farm hiring steady. Unskilled labor supply adequate to meet needs, but shortages of skilled craftsmen expected to develop.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(254 jobseekers, 131 new, 186 men, 68 women). Construction activity below last year. Current existing projects intermittently idled by weather during April. Increased activity scheduled for May. Oil field work at low ebb with little drilling. April employment gains were chiefly in trade industries. Most of the unemployed in unskilled worker classifications.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,736 jobseekers, 483 new, 1,142 men, 594 women). Bulk of April hiring occurred in trade and service industries. Department of Commerce figures show a 20.6 per cent gain in retail sales the past year. Construction hiring at minimum, due to inclement weather and several unsettled labor disputes. New construction includes ¾ million dollar downtown motel and ⅓ million dollar retail store. Farm hiring 30 per cent above last year with more advances forecast next few months.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(312 jobseekers, 39 new, 224 men, 88 women). The April idle composed chiefly of women, and men in lumbering classifications. Area construction work limited with some surplus of these workers. Planned May hiring should absorb most workers in these fields. Recall of forest service workers begun with most new hiring scheduled for June and July. Good demand for farm workers with land preparation and seeding major activities. Migratory sugar beet workers arriving for season's work.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(311 jobseekers, 90 new, 210 men, 101 women). Industrial labor market activity on par with last year. Farm hiring expected to increase as fields dry with shortage of tractor operators forecast. Migratory farm workers not in force of former years. Trade and service industries making gradual recovery.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(794 jobseekers, 204 new, 549 men, 245 women). Employment in both trade and construction industries above a year ago. New building projects and remodeling of downtown business properties occupy many building craftsmen. One-half million dollar street improvement project in planning stage. Increased hiring noted in White Sulphur Springs lumber mills. Brisk farm labor demand to continue throughout summer months.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(2,361 jobseekers, 323 new, 1,832 men, 529 women). Area economy slowly emerging from winter lethargy. Worker callbacks noted in lumbering and logging, construction, and trade and service industries during April. Most demand centered in trade and service industries. Hiring in construction, lumbering and government expected to rise in the next 30 days.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(153 jobseekers, 73 new, 82 men, 71 women). Industry and farm hiring above year ago despite some weather-caused interruptions. Construction and manufacturing industries provided most non-farm hires. All workers previously idled at gypsum plant and brick and tile yard recalled to employment. Some worker shortages could develop as the construction season advances.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(630 jobseekers, 190 new, 439 men, 191 women). Temporary closure of major lumber mill affecting main street business. Reopening contingent on revised budget factors. Construc-

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	Apr. 1960	Mar. 1960	Apr. 1959	Apr. Avg. 1951-60
Industrial Employment	156,300	151,200	159,700	154,000
New Job Applicants	4,504	4,207	3,457	3,355
Job Applicants, End of Month	16,153	21,543	14,445	10,719
Insured Unemployment, Week of	**Apr. 29 1960**	**Apr. 2 1960**	**May 1 1959**	**Avg. 1st May Wk. 1956-60**
New and Renewal Claims	1,105	914	580	642
Unemployed Weeks Filed	8,987	14,032	7,922	7,748
Total Unemployment Claims	10,092	14,946	8,502	8,390

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1956**	154.3	152.1	154.0	160.6	166.9	174.9	174.9	177.3	174.8	172.2	168.1	164.4	166.2
1957	154.5	152.7	154.5	159.0	163.7	169.5	171.6	171.6	168.3	165.0	160.8	157.5	162.4
1958	151.9	149.1	149.3	155.2	161.2	165.9	169.0	171.0	168.8	167.6	164.6	161.2	161.2
1959	154.2	152.1	154.7	159.7	164.3	169.3	170.2	170.7	160.0	159.2	155.6	154.2	160.4
1960	148.5	149.0	151.2	156.3*									

*Preliminary estimate. **Employment figures from 1956 to date revised on basis of more complete reports.

Field Summary May 1 Along the Hiring Line—

tion hiring retarded by bad weather. Planned construction of two shopping centers in doubt. Railroad track crews starting to move out with workers taken from seniority lists. No new hiring planned until mid-May. Plans for Yellowstone Park hiring shaping up.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Jordan, Terry—(235 jobseekers, 162 new, 180 men, 55 women). Surplus of semi-skilled and unskilled workers await job openings. Construction, both building and highway, slow in developing because of weather, labor problems and material shortages. Main street hiring below normal seasonal patterns, providing few job orders. Farm labor demand greater than supply.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(1,359 jobseekers, 548 new, 917 men, 442 women). Natural and economic forces held logging and lumbering in check during April. Labor dispute kept 260 mill workers in idleness last half of the month; settlement seen early in May. Logging still in grip of spring break-up and at virtual standstill. Construction activity continued as weather permitted.

POLSON—353 jobseekers, 92 new, 271 men, 82 women). Hiring in farm and industry above a year ago. Expansion program at one plywood mill employed 40 workers. More employment gains forecast on the lumber scene as weather improves. Backlog of workers in logging classifications await return to jobs about mid-May. Local building contractors have full crews.

SHELBY—342 jobseekers, 123 new, 262 men, 80 women). Construction projects, current and pending, should provide good employment prospects as weather settles. Little hiring noted during most of April. Trade and service hiring dull, but expected to rise about mid-May. Heavy demand for farm workers exists with local labor supply exhausted. In-migration of farm hands slower than former years.

SIDNEY—(144 jobseekers, 67 new, 103 men, 41 women). Construction projects totaling 1¾ million dollars let in area. Current work includes sewage plant and water system. Work on other projects to resume in May. Home building down 10 per cent from last year, due chiefly to tight money policy and higher interest rates. Sales of durable goods below last year. Farm prospects brighter with adequate moisture reserves.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(300 jobseekers, 44 new 266 men, 34 women). Variety of construction projects in progress although hiring limited during April because of weather. Most logging crews still inactive, but warmer weather will bring increased employment. Some sawmills temporarily closed for repairs, others laid off workers due to lack of orders. Railroad hiring chiefly for track repair and rip-rap work.

Wolf Point, Plentywood, Scobey—(361 jobseekers, 68 new, 282 men, 79 women). Seasonal employment gains in both industry and agriculture began during the month. Construction set the hiring pace, consisting largely of call-backs to projects closed since last winter. Excavation work begun at the site of new hospital at Poplar. Only slight gains noted in trade and service industries. Oil field employment started to rise with increased drilling and seasonal gains in oil well service firms. Farm hiring above last year and demand expected to continue good.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Apr. 1960 (2)	Mar. 1960 (3)	Apr. 1959	Mar. '60 to Apr. '60	Apr. '59 to Apr. '60
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	156,300	151,200	159,700	5,100	— 3,400
Manufacturing	19,000	18,800	19,500	200	— 500
Durable goods	11,600	11,500	11,900	100	— 300
Lumber and timber products	5,900	5,900	6,700	00	— 800
Primary metals	4,300	4,300	3,800	00	500
Other (4)	1,400	1,300	1,400	100	00
Nondurable goods	7,400	7,300	7,600	100	— 200
Food and kindred products	3,800	3,700	3,900	100	— 100
Printing and publishing	1,800	1,800	1,600	00	200
Petroleum refining	900	900	1,000	00	— 100
Other (5)	900	900	1,100	00	— 200
Mining	6,800	7,000	8,800	— 200	— 2,000
Metal mining	4,400	4,500	5,700	— 100	— 1,300
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	700	700	700	00	00
Petroleum-natural gas production	1,700	1,800	2,400	— 100	— 700
Contract Construction	8,900	6,500	10,700	2,400	— 1,800
Contractors, building construction	4,100	2,800	4,600	1,300	— 500
Contractors, other than building	1,600	900	2,700	700	— 1,100
Contractors, special trade	3,200	2,800	3,400	400	— 200
Transportation and utilities	18,500	18,100	18,800	400	— 300
Interstate railroads	8,900	8,700	9,300	200	— 400
Transportation except railroads	3,700	3,500	3,700	200	00
Utilities including communication	5,900	5,900	5,800	00	100
Trade	38,400	37,200	38,400	1,200	00
Wholesale trade	7,900	7,600	7,900	300	00
Retail trade	30,500	29,600	30,500	900	00
General merchandise and apparel	5,500	5,200	5,800	300	— 300
Food stores	4,300	4,400	4,500	— 100	— 200
Eating and drinking establishments	7,800	7,600	7,000	200	800
Automotive and filling stations	6,100	5,900	6,300	200	— 200
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,800	6,500	6,900	300	— 100
Finance, insurance and real estate	6,200	6,200	6,000	00	200
Services and miscellaneous	20,200	20,000	21,000	200	— 800
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	2,600	2,400	2,800	200	— 200
Personal services	1,900	1,900	2,100	00	— 200
Other (6)	15,700	15,700	16,100	00	— 400
Government	38,300	37,400	36,500	900	1,800
Federal	9,500	8,800	8,700	700	800
State and local	28,800	28,600	27,800	200	1,000
Great Falls Area (Cascade County	19,400	19,000	20,000	400	— 600
Manufacturing	2,900	2,900	3,100	00	— 200
Contract construction	1,500	1,300	2,000	200	— 500
Transportation and utilities	2,000	2,000	2,100	00	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail	5,600	5,500	5,500	100	100
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,100	4,000	4,200	100	— 100
Government	3,300	3,300	3,100	00	200

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 689 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,171 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN APR. 1960 AND APR. 1959

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placement								U.I. Claims Wk. 5-1	
	Apr. 1960		Apr. 1959		Apr. 1960		Apr. 1959		Apr. 1960				Apr. 1959					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1960	1959
Anaconda	119	21	64	11	279	54	292	66	70	16	86	30	36	22	58	23	153*	203
Billings	602	156	468	144	2,487	616	1,694	551	539	359	898	290	574	329	903	313	1,530	1,041
Bozeman	229	56	188	57	582	127	523	137	165	99	264	74	161	96	257	91	195	155
Butte	532	139	227	41	1,840	412	1,568	345	101	23	124	30	129	40	169	60	844	802
Cut Bank	76	26	99	31	509	164	436	137	40	64	104	61	70	84	154	56	303	202
Dillon	98	40	67	28	137	24	220	55	40	121	161	50	28	128	156	58	93	129
Glasgow	211	36	184	52	674	174	556	172	172	137	309	121	159	119	278	91	356	237
Glendive	131	33	91	30	254	58	93	20	105	93	198	53	102	87	189	76	87	55
Great Falls	483	138	494	142	1,736	511	1,632	458	356	326	682	228	404	233	637	233	1,028	779
Hamilton	39	7	44	10	312	77	351	97	45	48	93	28	44	43	87	33	227	243
Havre	90	11	76	15	311	82	254	62	144	168	312	122	143	167	310	153	267	208
Helena	204	62	199	65	794	253	891	322	217	48	265	99	549	58	607	186	430	436
Kalispell	323	77	247	67	2,361	737	2,298	761	120	8	128	30	158	28	186	66	1,878	1,507
Lewistown	73	15	36	7	153	34	182	40	70	106	176	83	64	96	160	70	120	126
Livingston	190	44	109	23	630	166	378	76	66	30	96	23	45	21	66	26	430	306
Miles City	162	54	93	24	235	64	253	62	83	68	151	56	75	84	159	59	160	212
Missoula	548	167	354	106	1,359	406	1,317	386	205	68	273	92	188	99	287	100	930	838
Polson	92	15	77	21	353	99	403	135	101	86	187	70	75	31	106	50	318	343
Shelby	123	32	152	47	342	108	383	110	72	208	280	65	110	258	368	95	174	136
Sidney	67	14	61	34	144	28	114	21	53	141	194	39	48	133	181	43	105	100
Thomp. Falls	44	12	59	18	300	87	360	110	45	8	53	18	84	4	88	28	247	284
Wolf Point	68	14	68	13	361	86	247	58	21	77	98	26	49	61	110	25	217	160
TOTALS	4,504	1,169	3,457	986	16,153	4,367	14,445	4,181	2,830	2,302	5,132	1,688	3,295	2,221	5,516	1,935	10,092	8,502

*Include 343 claims of the Federal Employee UC Program, 343 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. (1) 1960	Mar. (2) 1960	Apr. 1959	Apr. (1) 1960	Mar. (2) 1960	Apr. 1959	Apr. (1) 1960	Mar. (2) 1960	Apr. 1959
All Manufacturing	$91.37	$94.77	$94.72	37.6	39.0	39.8	2.43	2.43	2.38
Durable goods	86.30	91.96	90.23	37.2	39.3	39.4	2.32	2.34	2.29
Primary metals	99.63	99.31	94.49	41.0	40.7	39.7	2.43	2.44	2.38
Nondurable goods	99.33	98.56	99.20	38.8	38.5	40.0	2.56	2.56	2.48
Food and kindred products	85.46	86.05	85.28	40.5	40.4	41.6	2.11	2.13	2.05
All Mining	104.60	104.80	102.06	40.7	40.0	40.5	2.57	2.62	2.52
Metal mining	102.51	100.74	96.89	40.2	39.2	38.6	2.55	2.57	2.51
Transportation and Utilities (except Rys.)	103.12	99.34	97.47						
Transportation (except railroads)	128.97	118.24	115.95						
Utilities and communication	88.20	88.48	85.46	39.2	39.5	39.2	2.25	2.24	2.18

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

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COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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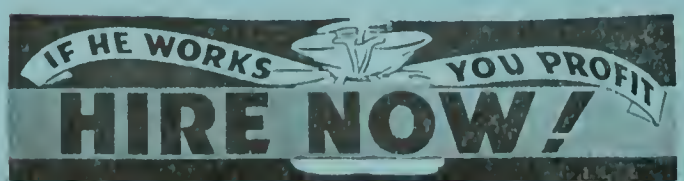

CALL YOUR MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE WHEN YOU NEED QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED WORKERS!

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